

BAR OR DEPORT UNDESIRABLES

Hon. Mr. Calder Announces
Policy of Government
on Immigration

PROPOSAL OF MR. MOWAT

Suggests Building Garden
Cities as Homes for Re-
turning Artisian Soldiers

(Staff Correspondence of The Globe.)

Ottawa, March 24.—Mr. H. S. Clements of Comox-Albernie struck a popular note when he said that "enemy aliens, I. W. W.'s, Bolsheviks and riff-raff of that sort now in Canada should be deported forthwith in cattle ships." British Columbia, he told the House, was infested with persons of this character, and open sedition was preached throughout the Province, wherever two or three were gathered together.

Hon. Arthur Meighen, Minister of the Interior, announced a moment or two later that the policy of the Government is to deport all alien enemies who have shown themselves to be undesirable, dangerous or hostile. Moreover, they are to be deported with the least possible delay, when the final decision of the Peace Conference respecting them has been communicated to the Government. The Minister said 3,232 alien enemies had been interned in Canada during the war, including 1,700 Germans, 489 Austrians and a few Turks and Bulgarians. One hundred of the most undesirable of these had already been shipped home via Great Britain.

To Bar Undesirables.

Hon. James Calder, Minister of Immigration, declared Canada was paying the penalty for her shortsighted immigration policy of the past, and he proposed to introduce legislation within a few days that would bar from the country all undesirable persons.

Thousands of friendly aliens also are anxious to get back home, said Mr. Calder, and he believed there would be a great exodus from Canada as soon as suitable transportation arrangements could be made. Central Europe was paralyzed at present, and this was making the solution of the problem exceedingly difficult.

Garden Cities for Soldiers.

The Unionist member for Parkdale (Toronto), Mr. H. M. Mowat, gave the House an interesting explanation of his scheme to establish garden cities or industrial suburbs in each Province for returned disabled soldiers. It was evident that Mr. Mowat had given a good deal of consideration to the matter, for he said he had found the subject most fascinating, and his outline of the plan showed careful preparation. In brief his view is that in order to assist returned soldiers to meet the future with confidence the Dominion Government should erect a village in the neighborhood of a city in each Province, to afford the soldiers residences and workshops where they may engage in the production of goods formerly produced in Germany and Austria, as well as objects of art and literature, so as to provide them with a permanent source of income in addition to their pensions. These communities, he thinks, should consist of homes, not hospitals or barracks.

Mr. Mowat said he had received letters from all parts of the Dominion approving the idea, including one from the Great War Veterans. He pointed out that there are soldiers who are not minded to go upon the land, mechanics and tradesmen, partially disabled, who have never been on a farm, and who would not face the rigors of farm life. There was a strong demand on the part of

turned men for domesticity, and 200 modern but moderately-priced houses should be erected by the Government in each community, which the soldiers would have the option of purchasing. Among the work they could engage in would be toy-making, the manufacture of stationery, fans, paper-knives, jewellery, brushmaking, art metal, harness-making, bookbinding and the like.

Make Men Self-reliant.

Hon. Mr. Calder agreed with much of what Mr. Mowat said, but pointed out that the Government's policy was to make the returned soldiers self-reliant. He feared there would be a tendency for them to lean upon the State if Mr. Mowat's scheme were adopted. There should be no coddling. If the Government established a community near Toronto other Ontario cities would want one also. Furthermore, the returned soldiers were opposed to communities where they would be segregated.

Mr. H. H. Stevens of Vancouver started an interesting little discussion with a resolution favoring the exclusion from Canada for a period of twenty years of persons of enemy origin. He said there were at present 5,000 returned soldiers in Vancouver out of jobs, and persons who were practically Huns had all the employment they wanted. He wished especially to bar from the Dominion "international intriguers." Switzerland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden were literally infested with gentlemen of this kind, he said, and Canada could get on very nicely without them. Naturalization would not cure them, because "once a Hun says a Hun."

Hon. Mr. Calder agreed that anyone who plotted against Canada during the war should be excluded from the country, and stated that an order in Council had recently been passed barring aliens of enemy countries from the Dominion.